PROVIDE PRODUCE PACKAGES. EARLY.

cultural Experiment Station indicate that the current season is to be a record one for all kinds of farm

In view of this fact a foresighted policy on the part of farmers in the matter of providing for containers and packages of various kinds is advised. Box factories and manufacturers of other packages are reported to be. ceiving orders now for packages desired by farmers. As a matter of marketing economy orders for such goods should be placed early. Too often does it happen that this item is left until the last minute. Naturally, when a manufacturer becomes flooded with orders he is apt to exact a higher orders he is apt to exact a higher stable manure about the plants and your plants will bloom freely.

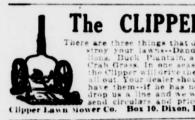
Not only the extra expense thus incurred but the less or spoiling of perishable products while the grower is waiting for his packages to arrive should have careful consideration.

The object of the New York State School of Agriculture on Long Island is to teach in a thoroughly practical and scientific way all subjects per-The lordcal time to take stock of the packing supply is in the winter or early spring while other work is not pressing, but it is not too late yet to insure against worry over a package scarcity later in the season. This advice aplies this season especially to peach

In some cases where labor is availble it will be cheaper to make recepat the farm, and this work hould not be postponed too long.

CROPS NOT AFFECTED BY MOON.

Scientists are now convinced that the moon has no more influence on ture or the amount of rain or the winds or any other weather element. the amount of food in the soil and in either does it affect the composition the atmosphere. The only remainng way in which it could influence plant growth, therefore, is by its light. that full daylight is about 600,000 imes brighter than full moonlight, part cannot have any effect at all. It work is well started students will be MAKING LIME-SULPHUR CONwith the planting of crops. The moon, the fields, orchards and barns,



SNAPDRAGON PLANTS

election and order today.

G. S. RAMSBURG, Somersworth, N. H. of age.

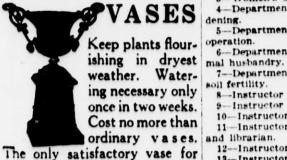
GLADIOLI

WILD FLOWERS—Large bunches wild nd garden flowers sent each week from ny Florida farm, fifty cents. Address FIBS FARM, Riverdale, Florida.

FOR SALE

In the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, all or part of one of the finest apple orchards in Bedford County. apple orchards in Bedroru sold to secure division among partners. year. Fine opening for anyone seeking good healthful location and investment. Will double in value in few years. New House and fair buildings. Pure spring water. Good hunting range. Excellent prospects for big crop this year. No Agents. Address J. B., Box 118 Sun.

STERLING



lawns and cemeteries. Find out about it.

Ask for Catalogue. The Sterling Grinding Wheel Co. Tiffin, Ohio, U. S. A. Mention The Sun.)

we crupes were designed, Englishmen or Irishmen, who religiously planted only as what they considered the right phase of the moon.

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

and scientific way all subjects per-taining to farming and home making and such other subjects as have to do

with the advancement of country life. The work given at the school will be responsive to local conditions, although general instruction in agriculture will be given. Students will be permitted to specialize during the latter part of

The work will be such as to qualify city boys and girls, as well as boys and girls already residing in the country, for productive occupations.

The work will appeal to many boys

and girls who have no desire or intention of taking a high school or college course, but who wish to get inrops than it has upon the tempera- formation that can be applied at once on the farm and in the home.

The authorities of the school have The growth of plants depends upon no ambition to make the institution a college. The institution will not be the air that is available for them and a preparatory school for colleges and upon temperature, light and moisture.

The moon obviously does not affect school in itself. The subjects to be he character of the soil in any way. taught will be determined by the requirements of the student's chosen vocation, and not by the entrance requirements set forth by colleges and small less than one-eighth of an inch universities.

The school might be termed a when a plant gets 1-100th part laid on the practical application of all normal daylight it thrives little instruction given. The school farm of etter than in absolute darkness. If 304 acres will be a laboratory for prac--100th part of normal daylight is tical farm operations conducted by hus too little to stimulate a plant, it students under the supervision of inseems quite certain that a 600,000th structors. After the regular school therefore a mere waste of time to required to do all the farm work. Inhink about the moon in connection structors will accompany students in

The fields, gardens, orchards and o de with this than it has to do with barns of the school will be laboratories how dense or heavy a concentrated the building of fences, the time for in which students will be required to killing hogs or any other of the in- work. The necessary tools, farm ma- readily diluted in conformity with the numerable things over which it was chinery and horses will be furnished.

Once supposed to exert a strong in
No laboratory charges will be made

To do this a Baume hydrometer is for this work, neither will students be used, the stem of which has a grad-Notwithstanding the reports of sci- paid for any of their time thus em- uated scale. When the hydrometer

The CLIPPER
The CLIPPE
The CL

home making may be delayed a year in order to get the agricultural work

DAHLIA bulbs. My Special First Prize oliection, not less than 15 varieties via appear tion required for entrance to the appear tion required for entrance to the appearance of the school must equal that of a graduate cooking, which lasted an hour. It was not the eighth grade. Where the number of the eighth grade. of the eighth grade. Where the num- allowed to settle about twelve hours ber of applicants exceeds the number and then the clear solution was of students that can be admitted to sphoned off. The sludge or sediment

> Tuition will be free to bona fide residents of the State of New York. A used. small charge will be made for laboratory material. Board and room will so far as facilities permit, be provided practically at cost. There will be little opportunity for students to engage in personal pursuits, as the school work will cover practically the entire day. Part of the text books used by stu dents will be furnished by the school.

All farm buildings erected on the The present plans for the teaching

organisation of the school are as collows: 1-Department of extension service.

2-Department of academic and elementary sciences.

3-Women's department. 4-Department of vegetable gardening.

5-Department of marketing and co- 80 pounds of fresh stone lime, 160 6-Department of dairying and ant-

7-Department of farm crops and soil fertility. 8-Instructor in poultry husbandry 9-Instructor in farm mechanics.

10-Instructor in pomology. 11-Instructor in library methods 12-Instructor in music.

13-Instructor in physical training.

The course of study has not yet and cost of containers for storing. been definitely worked out.

Regular organized extension work with form an important part of the school work. The territory covered by the extension workers will be emailer than the territory covered by the extension workers will be emailer than the territory covered by the extension workers will be emailer than the territory covered by the avertage can be considered in the carried in the car

THE YARETA, OR VEGETABLE

Prof. Irving W. Balley, who resided at Arequipa, Peru, recently sent to the Missouri Botonical Garden for identification a dried specimen of a very curious plant which is known by the native Peruvians as yareta. or "vegetable sheep." The plant grows abundantly among rocks at high altitudes along the Andes of Bolivia and Peru, where it constitutes a conspicuous feature in the landscape because of its peculiar manner of growth

in developing its cushion formation. Similar compact masses of plant growth are frequently found on high mountains, as well as in arctic and the best article on gardening received antarctic regions, such, for example, during the month of February. are the relatively small clumps or cushions of Diapersia lapponica on the same kind was offered for the second alpine summits of New England and best article, \$7.50 for the third and in northern Europe, also several of \$5 each for the fourth and fifth artithe saxifrages in the Rocky Moun- cles in point of merit, in our judgtains and the "vegetable sheep," Ra- ment. oulia mammillaris, of New Zealand; but nowhere in the world are known months of March and April. The folto occur such huge masses as are developed by the yareta of the Andes and by other members of this genus

On Mount Chachani, near Arequipaat an elevation of fully 17,000 feet above sea level the yaret forms hillocks or small mounds, often becoming three feet high and sometimes several feet in diameter. The entire mound is made up from a single plant, not of a colony of individuals, and it 11 Elmwood street, Woodhaven, N. Y. attains this enormous size and extreme compactness by a process of repeated branching, so the ultimate branches are closely crowded and the outer surface is continuous.

The flowers of the vareta are very long, and the fruit is like a miniature farmer's trade school. Stress will be are rich in oil, secreting cells and oil caraway seed. The young branches tubes, so the whole structure becomes completely infiltrated with a resinous content. The plant is largely used

CENTRATE.

It is of relatively little importance except for economy in storage space is introduced into the concentrated The institution will be of the board- lime-sulphur it sinks to varying

with weeds on your paths, send for our hooklet. The Insect and Weed Problem institution, although the work in Solved." The Reade Mfg. Co., Hoboken.N.J. open end of a straight pipe extending within a few inches of the botwell under way. The capacity of the tom of the barrel. Small batches of school will be from 800 to 1,000 stu- the 50-100-50 formula, amounting to for immediate or later delivery. New varieties only. Plants of Garnet. White. Yellow, and three shades of pink, includents of gramma sliver Pink, separate of pink, includents and silver Pink, separate of pink, includents will be admitted the first year. Shelp per 100, charges paid. Shapfragon is the coming garden flower. Make your rejection and order to be admitted to the school in order to be admitted to the school and the water brought to the boiling rejection and order today. the student must be at least 16 years point. The lime was then put in and after it had begun to slake the sulphur ORDER gladiel, dahlias, roses, phlor, its peonles, nursery stock now. Send for students that can be admitted to siphoned off. The sludge or sediment the institution preference will be given to those whose qualifications tend to clear solution pressed out, using tendings.

Mass. experiments commercial ground sulphur and a good grade of lime were

The 50-100-50 formula, meaning 50 pounds of lime, 100 pounds of sulphur and water to make 50 gallons of the concentrated solution, has generally been recommended for the preparation of home boiled concentrated limesulphur solution. A good grade of fresh limestone, containing not less than 90 per cent, calcium oxide, is necessary for the best results. drated lime is sometimes used, but it is necessary to obtain a good grade and at least 20 per cent, more of this form of lime, as it contains a high percentage of moisture.

A highly concentrated solution may be made by using the lime and sul phur at the ratio of 1 to 2, but with reduced quantities of water. The formula used in some of the commercial lime-sulphur manufacturing plants is pounds of commercial ground sulphur and water to make 50 gallons of the finished product. Solutions prepared by this formula should test on an average of 33 to 34 degrees Baume.

as explained above, and there is about

50 per cent, in volume of sludge af-

ter allowing the solution to settle

for twenty-four hours. There is only

Highly Concentrated Solution.

volume of insoluble materials.

centrate would cost about 98 cents more per barrel than the low test concentrate made by the 50-100-50

I moved to Brooklyn in the autumn of 1918 and did nothing beyond clearing the ground of weeds and stones. With the stones I built a rockery. Along one side of the yard grew a plant the neighbors said was brida; wreath and I fought it all last year

o get it out of the ground. On the sunny side of the yard I planted dahlias close to the fence, first spading in fine ashes to lighten the heavy soil. In front of the dahing and working in a liberal supply of manure. We had a good supply of berries for five weeks. On the shady side of the lot we planted beans, corn and potatoes, but planted the potatoes too deep .- Mrs.

PRIZE AWARDS.

C. A. Moll.

Fifteen dollars worth of seeds. plants or trees, selected at retail prices from the catalogue of any dealer advertising in THE SUN, was offered for

Ten dollars worth of goods of the

The offer was repeated for the lowing awards have been made:

February Prizes.

First Prize. Elizabeth Helen Graham. 240 Central avenue. Cohoes, N. Y. Second Prize. W. L. McKay. Third Prize. H. L. Olson, 18 Creighn street Providence R L Fourth Prize. Thomas J. yndhurst, N. J. Fifth Prize. George C. Rothsteen,

ngton, D. C. Second Prize. Helen Ingersoll, Briar Hill, East Setautat, N. Y.
Third Prize. Grace F. Andrews, 54 88 Edgecliff Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y. Tenn.

Fourth Prize. Mrs. Frank R. Mitch-Southold, N. Y. Fifth Prize. M. E. Main, Westerly,

tance in maintaining and increasing great degree.

the fertility of the soil. Humus is essential to plant growth, and the action of the soil toward moisture holding, heat, light and penetration of the roots is greatly influenced by it. The mechanical cultivation of the ground is more easily accomplished the ground is more easily accomplished where humus predominates. All the where humus predominates. All the ing cost not to exceed one-third or one-plant foods nitrogen, phosphoric acid half of what they bring on the market and potash are more or less controlled by humus. Well rotted horse manure is extremely valuable for the available free range in the small grain districts. plant foods; it contains, including bacteria, those micro-organisms that have

It is most apparent from the above the power to take nitrogen from the that chicks hatched in the latter part of food. Bacteria also store up surplus cheaply than those hatched earlier

Gladioli are so easy to raise and so so cheap as they are this year. Large arivals is that they are started varieties for half the usual price and

very attractive prices.

It pays to put up a good serviceable portable trellis for flower and vegeportable trellis for flower and vege-table plants. While they may cost somewhat more than wire netting or other temporary work the first season, in the long run the cost will other temporary work the first season, in the long run the cost will be less, good showers meantime.

These two features, i. e., keeping the stored and used year after year for late chicks apart from those hatched earlier, and starting each broad on years. They are much neater in appearance than temporary work and in future seasons will look as well as when chicks are hatched and reared by in future seasons will look as well as when new.

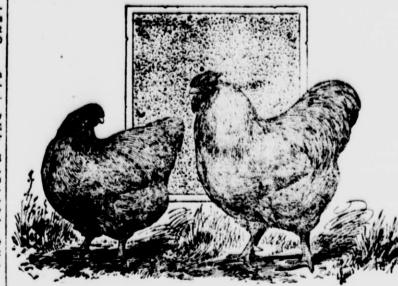
expert was employed to examine a late broods. cut leaf birch for borers and any other insects that might be found. The report was that the tree was practically free from insects of all kinds. This about 5 per cent, to 10 per cent, in free from insects of all kinds. This spring the tree was cut down owing to the number of doub broadly grain districts, because these chicks will about \$3.30 per barrel of 50 gallons.
This does not include wear on outfit and cost of containers for storing.

At the prices of the ingredients always upon the reports or advice of suitable equipment.

At the prices of the ingredients are always upon the reports or advice of suitable equipment.

At the prices of the ingredients are always upon the reports or advice of suitable equipment. At the prices of the ingredients tree experts.

POULTRY NOTES



HATCHING BY HENS IS PROFITABLE NOW

May Is Good Month in Which to Make Return to Nature's Method.

WARM WEATHER HELPFUL

By A. C. SMITH.

Experience has convinced the most Walsh. do as well in warm weather as those incubated, it is quite another and more omplicated matter to hatch a satisfac-

months of June and July, it means that the han must set in May. Here we have a happy concidence, because May setting and between hatches, paint all setting and between hatches, paint all setting and between hatches, paint all broken eggs or crushed chicks. Before the han must set in May. Here we have a happy concidence, because May is the month when most of the hens become broody, having laid for two and a second Prize. Emilie R. Walter. Richville, N. Y.

Third Prize, M. S. Duncan, 1410

Th Third Prize. M. S. Duncan, 1410 lay well during the late summer and early fall. At this time ages, the state of three months. Healthy hense that are set in May or early June usually lay well during the late summer and early fall. At this time ages, the state of the not quite as high in price as a little later, bring much more than in the spring months. Moreover, production is much more certain under these conditions than during the coldest weather, even from the heat managed flocks.

hatching time.

Eggs should be carefully selected. They should be uniform in shape and possess strong shells. This last is an important point in the natural method. The eggs should be of about the same age, so that all will hatch at the same

I nihe preparation of a garden so tion. There can be then but one other

air and convert it into available plant May and in June may be fed much more supplies of nitrogen in the form of nodules on the roots of leguminous plants. It is conceded by all growers weather. Such difficulty is largely due to that rotted horse manure is invaluable inexperience. Certain fundamental prinin properly preparing the soil when a garden is contemplated, to insure or late. Late ohicks should be given entirely different range from early ones. Unless this is done their growth is re-tarded, perhaps stunted. Many are lost valuable for cut flowers that gardeners should plant them liberally, parsuitable range. One reason why early
ticularly as the bulbs have never been chicks sometimes fare better than later sound bulbs are offered of leading ground, that is, ground upon which no varieties for half the usual price and chicks have been that season. They are then removed to other pastures and the Is Gaining in Popularity on after cutting than gladioli.

Beautiful stocky bedding and vegetable plants are offered by dealers at very attractive prices.

then removed to other pastures and the next broods placed on the original plot, and so on. Each group not only exhausts the supply of green feed, insects and the like, but also contaminates the ground to a greater or less extent. So far as possible each successive

When this is not practicable the ground should be turned and seeded to some

natural methods if your system of rearhand, neglect to observe these two rules In the early spring of 1913 a tree is the principal reason for failure with After considering the above facts, it

Second-By the amateur brotler raiser and feet.

during the fall. Chickens hatched as specified would make broiler weight as

early as the latter part of August and

arly September.
Third—By the fancier, who unquestionably produces his best specimens by natural methods of incubation. Between July 1 and the next brooding season these specimens have had ample time to fully mature if properly started and reared with reasonable care. It will be noted that breeding stock is equally good whether the fancier breeds it for his own use or for his customers. Breeding cockers between the property of the control of the cockers of the control of the control of the cockers of the cocke ng cockerels hatched late in the season, if reared under proper conditions, are of fresher plumage and brighter colors than early hatched birds. When sold at the beginning of the breeding season to the customer, who prizes specime for their beauty alone, late cockerels generally give better results. Fourth—By the exhibitor who makes

observing students of poultry culture the late shows or who shows the lighter that artificially reared chicks do not and more quickly maturing breeds.

do as well in warm weather as those The study of artificial incubation has brooded by natural methods. With the absorbed the attention of our investigabrooded by natural methods. With the tors and others to such an extent that latter man has had but little to do. He little is written or taught of the old has made an improvement on prehis- fashioned but reliable, natural methods. March Prises.

First Prize. Susan P. Okie, Washlamost without restriction as to numlamost without restriction as to numlamost without restriction as to numlens, some instruction bearing upon this almost without restriction as to num-bers. Even this statement must be modified, because though eggs may be low these precepts:

Select a quiet hen; discard one that Complicated matter to hatch a satisfactory percentage during the off season.

Fourth Prize. Mrs. M. B. Thorp, accepting the fact commonly admitted by experienced poultry raisers that there is a double advantage in rearing chicks. Fifth Prize. Mrs. O. Mahery, Athens, from.

April Prizes.

Select a quiet hen; discard one that uses her voice constantly. Have then set ready before removing her from the laying coop. Set the hen in such a manner that she may walk on, and is naturally during the warm summer that she may walk on, and is naturally during the warm summer that she may walk on, and is not obliged to jump up or down to reach the legs, for such a procedure means the hen must set in May. Here we broken eggs or crushed chicks. Before the hen in such a manner that she may walk on, and is not obliged to jump up or down to reach the eggs, for such a procedure means the hen must set in May. Here we broken eggs or crushed chicks. Before the hen in such a manner that she may walk on, and is not obliged to jump up or down to reach the eggs, for such a procedure means the hen must set in May. Here we broken eggs or crushed chicks. Before the first of the third contest was 265 eggs, made by a constantly. Have then there does not that there is her voice constantly. Have then there does not that the procedure removing her from the laying coop. Set the hen in such a manner that she may walk on, and is not obliged to jump up or down to reach the probability and not obliged to jump up or down to reach the probability of breaking the first that there is her voice constantly. Have then the constantly. Have then there is her voice constantly. Have the then the constantly. Have the constantly week the Internormal transportation to the laying coop. Set the hen in such the laying coop. Set the hen is a double advantage in rearing chicks a manner that she may walk on, and is not obliged to jump up or down to reach the laying coop. The laying constantly the laying coop of the laying coop. Set the hen is the laying coop. Set the h

ANOTHER FERTILIZING SUGGES
Even from the best managed flocks.

From the standpoint of profit, it is manifestly no disadvantage and in most cases a distinct advantage to allow the hen to take nature's way of the standpoint of the hatch.

The eggs should be of about the same age, so that all will hatch at the same time; in this way relieving the hen of much of her natural nervousness concerning the result of the hatch.

Whether or not the necessary green lot of the protein element, yet for rapid and rich animal foods are supplied by builds splendid constitutions, and if the birds are intended for breeding purposes

> When hen raised chicks are lost such losses are frequently due to lice, most often to head lice. Every care should be taken that these pests be eliminated.
> To accomplish this keep the nest clean.
> Dust the chicks with a harmless louse powder before putting them out. In a week or so grease the head with a few drops of cottonseed oil. Repeat in another week or ten days if necessary mercial and breeding standpoints

ORPINGTON IS BEST OF BRITISH BREEDS

This Side of Atlantic With Each Year.

By L. PAUL GRAHAM. Probably the best and certainly the

iginated all the Orpingtons. The Rose bind is intended for northern latitudes. Local steamship agents report and where frosted combs mean "no more vinter eggs. Fowls possessing rose This is especially true pington. Many excellent the Buff Orpington. to Adrianople, thence to Sofia. Other departments and courses will be added as the needs and demands per 100 pounds, and lime at about \$1.50 per sent themselves. Changes may become necessary and will depend upon the availability of suitable men and women as department heads and in
This does not include wear on cutfit to the number of dead branches. Nearly every limb had been badly the commencement of the harvests when the commencement of the harvests when the commencement of the harvests when the concentrated solution, estition, about \$3.30 per barrel of 50 gallons.

This does not include wear on cutfit to the number of dead branches. Nearly every limb had been badly the commencement of the harvests when the commencement of the feathering stage at the commencement of the harvests when the commencement of the feathering stage at the commencement of the harvests when the commencement of preeders each year.

POULTRY DIRECTORY

The First Three Weeks is the critical period of a chick's life. Don't experiment-use Pratts, Baby Chick Food 25c, 50c and \$1.00



Once a year this great farm offers Rancocas Hatching Eggs at unusually ow prices. This year, special sale be-tins May 10th. BIG CUT IN HATCHING EGG PRICES

To move rapidly our enormous out-put of over 1,000 eggs a day, we make his sweeping cut in price. Still plenty of time to hatch chicks. The mfid. oven temperature of May and June makes it easy to raise chicks. They levelop rapidly and mature quickly. Pullets in our lat Prize Pen at Madison Square Garden were hatched May 31, 914.

1914.
You can now secure S. C. White Leghorn Hatching Eggs, our best Utility
Matings, for only \$5 a hundred. Ordinarily these eggs sell for not less than
\$5 a hundred. Strong germs assured—
100% fertility guarunteed.
Exhibition Matings at half price.
RANCOCAS POULTRY FARMS,
Box 45, Browne Mills, N. J.

EGG LAYING CONTEST IS BREAKING RECORDS

Standards Set Last Year Are Being Surpassed at Storrs College.

STORES, Conn., May 8.—With the close of the twenty-sixth week the International Egg Laying Contest at Stores Wyandotte 127, another White Wyandotte 124; in short there are more than a dozen hens which at the end of the first six months are ahead of Merrythought Maid's record for last year for the corresponding period

time; in this way relieving the hen of much of her natural nervousness concerning the result of the hatch.

Make the nests nearly flat. Moist, fine loam covered with hay or chaff makes a good bottom. If the nest is on the ground, and this is the best place for it, the litter may be removed and the chicks allowed to remain on the nest for about forty-eight hours after all are hatched,

5 eggs each. Twenty-seven pens, including White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Columbian Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, White Leghorns and Black Legherns, each laid 7 per cent, or better during the past week three of these twenty-seven going up to 80 per cent, or better. gain over last week; all this in spite of the fact that there were thirty-six hens shut up in the broody cages during this period. The ten leading pens to date period. are as follows

are as follows:

Ed Carn, Hoghton, near Preston,
England, White Wyandottes, ... 1,033
Hillytew Poultry Farm, St. Albana,
Vt. Rhede laiand Reds.
Tom Barron, Catforth, near Preston,
England, White Wyandottes, ... 545
A. F. Rebinson, Calverton, N. V.
White Leghorns,
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass.,
Rhode leland Reds.
Merritt M. Clark, Brookdeld Center,
Conn., Barred Rocks, ... 547
F. M. Feasiey, Chashire, Conn., White
Leghorns, ... 547
Colonial Farm, Temple, N. H., Rhode
1 land Reds.
7 in Barron, Catforth, England,
White Leghorns, ... 552
Springdale Poultry Farm, Durham,
Conn., Rhode leland Reds. ... 526 TRANSPORTATION IN BALKANS.

WASHINGTON, May 8 -There is ongestion of either freight or vessels a lonica. Steamers are liable to dis charge more rapidly than heretofore owing to a decrease in tonnage arriv There is however, a great short age of cars operating between Salonica and Rumania. Freight intended for Russia is transchipped at Phoesci. Ru-

On March 6 the Servian Government Probably the best and certainly the issued notice that for a period of three test popular of all the English breeds of weeks merchandise in transit would not poultry is the Orpington. It has un-doubted utility qualities both as a layer and a market fowl. Certain varieties be despatched from Salonica to points in re popular in the United States and Bulgaria and Rumania. Bulky pieces will undoubtedly continue so while they give as good results as at present.

The late William Cook of England Salonica to Picesci, Rumania, varies where winters are severe, frosts heavy gestion of vessels at Dedeagatch, due combs are not as susceptible to frost as are the single combs. For this reason the Rose Comb Orpington is becoming quite popular. This is especially true or Rumania must necessarily pass or Rumania must necessarily through Ottoman territory, Dede nd exhibited, and it is gaining more are no piers at Dedeagatch; vessels discharge their cargoes into lighters about alf a mile from shore.

The American consulate secured per mission from the Bulgarian Govern for the Archipelago-American St

ship Company to operate its own light

ably prompt discharging.

stevedores will be placed at the d

Special Prices on Baby Chix C. Reds arred Rocks, Thompson Strain, GUARANTEED



NEW YORK SUNDAY SUN THIS bureau acts as Central to connect buyer and seller. It tells you how, when and where to buy stock, supplies, baby chicks, eggs for hatching, do.

Timely news of the poultry world, special articles of interest, to,, will be found in The Sunday Sun.
Helpful hints by an expert poultryman about breeds adapted to your wants and ways of securing best results. Personal replies to every inquiry. Mocharge to either party for this service. Address

POULTRY INFORMATION BUREAU New York Sun, N. Y.



depends largely upon the profits To make money with poultry, you must know how to care for them. The International Correspond ence Schools will train you in the methods that have enabled hundreds to build up profitable back-yard

Earn \$1 an Hour

Keeping Chickens Many men and women who have I. C. S. Course in Por are making their spare time pay them a dollar an hour. They keep their tables supplied with eggs and meat and have a surplus to sell at high prices.

"By applying the methods I learned from the I. C. S. Course in Poultry Farming, I made \$165.21 profit from 90 hens in

An illustrated 66-page book, ex-plaining how you can get the training that will enable you to succeed with poultry, will be sent free on

build up a business from a small beginning. It shows how you can learn to breed and feed for eggs, get the most rapid growth for market, win prizes as pouttry shows, and around. To get this valuable book

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS Box 1686 SCRANTON, PA.

Name ____

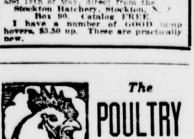
Greatest money and chick saver on the market.

One trial and you will never be without it. Makes bone and muscle and protects from bowel trouble. Try Pratts way this season and ra se all your chicks. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back













Pleasure You can have both by keeping poultry. But pleasure in poultry keeping

flocks and scores to establish highly-

profitable farms.

the last six months and increased my flock by 100 pullets and 15 cockerels," writes J. B. Myers, Muskoges, Okla. "My profits Muskogee, Ohla. "My profits last year, before I began studying poultry farming, were only \$28.59."

"After failing with poultry four times I enrolled in the I.C. S. Poultry Farming Course, started month from 100 common hens. The Course is worth ten times what I paid for it," says E. J. Hennessy, Hecla, Pa.

Get This Free Poultry Book

This book tells how you can

Mark the Coupon -Mail It NOW

Present Employer Street and No.